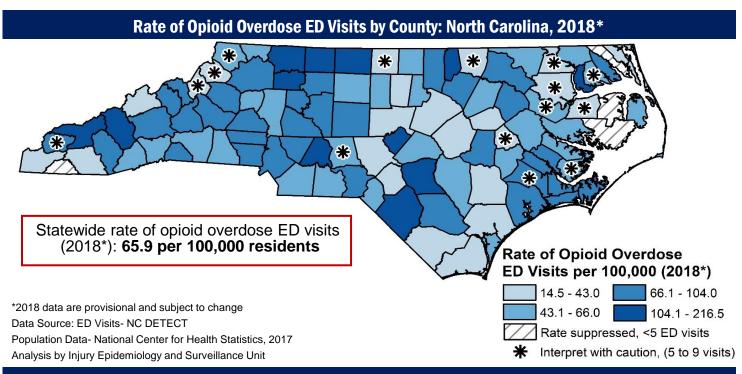
# Annual Data Summary 2018 Opioid Overdose ED Visit Data

- There was a 9% decrease in opioid overdose ED visits in 2018 (6,772) compared to 2017 (7,455). However, 2018 opioid overdose ED visits are still 22% higher compared to 2016 (5,546).
- The majority of individuals visiting the ED for opioid overdose in 2018 were white non-hispanic (73%), male (60%), and between the ages 25-34 (35%).
- In 2018, the highest rates of opioid overdose ED visits (per 100,000 residents) occurred in: Stanly (216.3), Surry (159.2), Swain (139.9), Yadkin (135.0), Lee (132.4), Haywood (127.7), Rockingham (127.5), Stokes (124.7), Vance (122.1), and Cumberland (121.2) Counties.
- 2018 ED data for opioid overdose come from The North Carolina Disease Event Tracking and Epidemiologic Collection Tool (NC DETECT). These data are current as of 1/31/2019, but are provisional and subject to change.



## Monthly Overdose ED Visits by Opioid Class: North Carolina, 2018\*

- Other Synthetic Narcotics, and Other/Unspecified Narcotics Commonly Prescribed Opioids 700 ■ Heroin Opioid Overdose ED Visits 600 176 500 138 175 170 143 150 400 134 129 122 112 105 107 120 115 107 120 300 124 106 110 200 360 316 290 288 263 260 261 100 0 Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov
- In 2018, there were 6,772 opioidrelated ED visits. A <u>9% decrease</u> compared to 2017 (7,455).
- 51% (3,470) of all opioid overdose ED vists involved heroin, and 28% (1,918) involved other synthetic narcotics or other/unspecified narcotics.

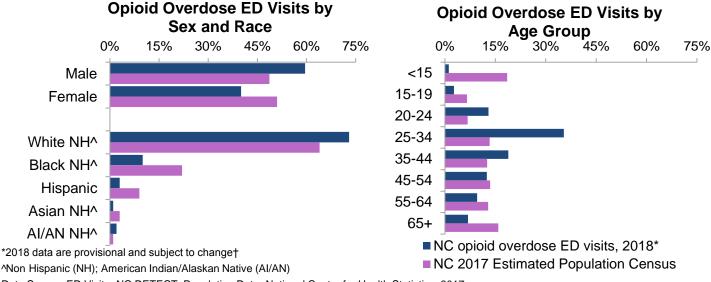
\*2018 data are provisional and subject to change Data Source: ED Visits- NC DETECT Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit



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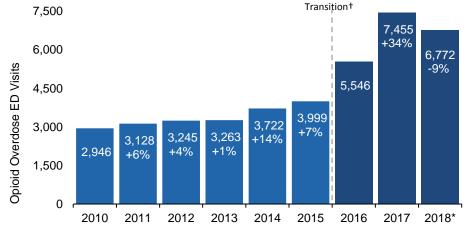
### Demographics of Opioid Overdose ED Visits vs Overall Population: North Carolina, 2018\*



Data Source: ED Visits- NC DETECT; Population Data- National Center for Health Statistics, 2017

#### Opioid Overdose ED Visits by Year: North Carolina, 2010-2018\*

- Opioid overdose ED visits include cases of an opioid overdose by any intent (accidental, intentional, assault, and undetermined) for North Carolina residents.
- From 2010 to 2018, there was a 130% increase in opioid overdose ED visits. 6.772 in 2018 compared to 2,946 in 2010.



ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM

\*2018 data are provisional and subject to change Data Source: ED Visits- NC DETECT Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

†In October 2015, there was a change in the coding system used in administrative data sets that impacted the definition used to identify injury cases. Because of this change, data post-2015 are not comparable to data collected before this change.

For surveillance reports and county-level overdose data, visit our Poisoning Data website: http://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/Poisoning.htm

For more information about the North Carolina Opioid Action Plan, please visit: https://www.ncdhhs.gov/about/department-initiatives/opioid-epidemic

The NC Opioid Data Dashboard displays the metrics tracked in the North Carolina Opioid Action Plan for the state and individual counties: https://injuryfreenc.shinyapps.io/OpioidActionPlan/

For information on naloxone and the statewide standing order, visit the Naloxone Saves website: http://www.naloxonesaves.org

The Naloxone Toolkit contains resources and recommendations for local health departments to assist with creating standing orders for naloxone dispensing and distribution. The toolkit can be found here: http://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/preventionResources/docs/NaloxoneToolkit-FINAL-Updated-08-12-2016-Approved.pdf

Questions? Contact us at SubstanceUseData@dhhs.nc.gov



